and this purge on humankind will forever and ever stain our collective memories.

President Bush, in looking back on these same atrocities that took place in Rwanda, once a very long time ago declared, "Not on my watch."

Indeed, all decent, responsible peoples now look back in disgrace and horror as we recall how genocide was passively allowed to take place in our modern and civilized world, and we did nothing, absolutely nothing, to stop it.

Today, as we face the same predicament, it is imperative that we act quickly and decisively to stop the brutality before it spreads any further, stop the rapes, stop the murders before they spread any further, because this type of mass murder and brutality not only hurts those who are being oppressed, but it also damages the souls and the psyches of those who stand by and provide no help. If we are the true leader of the free world, then America has the added responsibility and the duty to stand up and fight for the oppressed. We have the power. We have the prominence. We have the influence to act, and that is what we must do. We do not have to use brute force in Sudan to fight these atrocities, but at the very least, we must, we must, we must rally the world to this cause. We must show honor. We must show courage. We must lead others in this struggle for human dignity and respect.

My friends, this is not a Republican or a Democratic issue. This is not even an American issue. This is a human issue. And we all have a stake in the outcome, because if we live in a world where people are allowed to be mutilated and raped, where people can be pushed out of their homes and murdered indiscriminately and without reproach while the powerful just stand by and watch, then we are losing the war against terror, and the world we are leaving for our children will be one not worth fighting for.

We must act. We must act now. We must stop the murder and the genocide in Darfur.

THE WORSENING GENOCIDE IN DARFUR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. Jefferson) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. JEFFERSON. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman Payne, Congressman McGovern, and Congresswoman Barbara Lee for their leadership and for their commitment to bring peace and security in the war-torn region in western Sudan that we have talked about today as Darfur.

I rise today to echo what my colleagues of the Sudan Caucus have already said. We all know what is going on in Darfur and what needs to be done. What else needs to be said or done for the United Nations to act effectively?

The situation in Darfur has deteriorated rapidly over just the last few

months, with increased rapes, 500 rapes over the summer in one camp alone; renewed attacks on innocent victims, 12 humanitarian workers killed, including 2 in the last 4 weeks; 26,000 Sudan Armed Forces headed to the Darfur region to engage in a major offensive; renewed air bombardments; the peace agreement not working; continued integration of the Janjaweed into the security forces of the national police of the government; government-sponsored terrorism against innocent victims.

How many lives need to be affected, Mr. Speaker, before we say it is enough? Two point six million, is that not enough?

How many people need to be displaced, Mr. Speaker? Two million? Two million is not enough?

How many people need to die? Four hundred thousand women and children, innocent people?

How many women need to be raped before we say enough is enough in that region of the world, and our Nation will not stand for it?

Someone said the death of any person diminishes each one of us. If that be true, and if we are truly involved in the global world, then all of us, every life in this country, every life in America, every life in the world, is made smaller and less significant by the suffering we tolerate of them in Darfur.

The people of Darfur are suffering a slow and painful death, and it is a catastrophe that doesn't have to take place. We have options. We can do things about this. And as other speakers have said, it doesn't involve brute force. It doesn't involve going to war. It involves making sure that the United Nations does its job, that America does its job, that we engage the government there, but that we don't wait for the government to give permission to come into the region, that we do what needs to be done. Because that region is so vast and so large and so difficult to patrol, it takes a lot of forces in there to make it work. And it takes, also, people on the ground feeling confident and hopeful enough to take some things into their own hands. Right now they don't have any idea what tomorrow is going to bring, and they cannot have hope in that sort of situation.

So, Mr. Speaker, we are here tonight to urge the American people to become engaged with us in the Congress, with the voices that are here that are now trying to tell the people in this country how important Darfur is to all of us, to our country not because it has a lot of oil or a lot of sugarcane or a lot of other things that we are using in this country, not because it has a lot of people there who are committed to democracy and to America, but because there are human beings there who are suffering needlessly, and we can stop it. We can do something about it. And if we don't, it makes us smaller in our efforts to increase our stature in the

There is no way, as some have said, that we are going to take America's credibility seriously on the issues of human rights and the issues of democracy if we do not do it where it is taking place in the worst and most flagrant fashion. So that place today happens to be Darfur.

We watched in astonishment when we saw the atrocities in Rwanda. We watched in other places around the world. But the major place right now where we have so much going on in one place, one little corner of the world where innocent people are dying and we can do something about it, is Darfur.

So I hope the American people get this name in their minds, look this country up on the map, and come to understand what is going on. It is important to us. It is important to us as human beings that we do something about this. And we are here tonight almost just as voices in the wilderness crying about this thing. Look, it is time for America to act. It is time for our President to act. It is time for our Congress to act. It is time for all of us to engage in this.

So that is why we are on the floor tonight, to make sure that those who are at home now around their dinner tables, who are sitting and watching some show on television might take a minute just to think about the people in Darfur and try to find a way with all of us to join hands with them to help to end their suffering.

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The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. SHERMAN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. CUMMINGS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. Zoe Lofgren) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-woman from California (Ms. Eshoo) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. ESHOO addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. HONDA) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. HONDA addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-woman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. KAPTUR addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

GENOCIDE IN DARFUR, SUDAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PAYNE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, let me thank the Members who have participated in the dialogue on what is going on in the Darfur region of Sudan.

Let me thank our leader, Leader PELOSI, for her participation, Chairman WATT of the Congressional Black Caucus from North Carolina, Congresswoman KILPATRICK from Michigan, Congresswomen LEE, WATSON and WATERS from California, Congressmen RUSH and DAVIS from Illinois, Congressman GREEN from Texas, Congresswoman MOORE from Wisconsin, and Congressman JEFFERSON from Louisiana for their participation this evening.

Let me also acknowledge other Members who were not here tonight but have been real troopers in this battle for justice. Congressman CAPUANO from Massachusetts, and on the other side of the aisle, this is indeed not a partisan issue, because there is no person who has fought harder for the last 20 years or so on Sudan than Congressman WOLF from Virginia. He is there all of the time.

Congressman Tancredo from Colorado, Congressman Royce from California, Congressman SMITH from New Jersey, all Members of the House who have said that enough is enough, that we must do more. And so 2 years ago, we declared genocide in Darfur. And that was 10 years after the world ignored Rwanda when genocide went on.

And had the world done something in Armenia in 1916, when the so-called young Turks came in and had genocide on the Armenia population, perhaps this would not have happened today. Or in 1939 as the German Nazis went through Europe and created the Holocaust, perhaps this would not have happened.

If in Cambodia when Pol Pot and his regime killed millions of people, perhaps this would not have happened. If in Rwanda, when we saw the genocide happen, perhaps it would not be happening in Darfur. But we looked the other way in all of those instances and genocide is still here today. We must stop the genocide.

There is no reason for people to still be slaughtered as they are being. You have heard the figures, and I will not repeat them. But the National Congress Party, formerly the National Islamic Front, cannot and should not get away with this campaign of murder and terrorism.

This government under President Bashir came to power in a bloody coup d'etat in 1989. The NIF Government harbored Osama bin Laden for 5 years, from 1991 to 1996. From there his operatives planned the assassination attempt on President Mubarak of Egypt. The NIF Government never was held responsible for harboring terrorists.

They were responsible for millions of deaths before and they continue now to do this in Darfur. We must hold them accountable. There has been an authorization of 20,000 U.N. peacekeepers to go into Darfur. The government says no. We must, as President Bush said at the United Nations yesterday, we can no longer allow this to go on.

The U.N. must go into Darfur to help the 7,000 AU troops who cannot handle this job alone. I was quite pleased that President Bush was forceful in his remarks yesterday at the 61st United Nations General Assembly.

tions General Assembly.
President Bush said, "If the Sudanese
Government does not approve this
peacekeeping force quickly, the United
Nations must act."

He then stated that, "the UN's credibility was on the line." President, Mr. Bush, I agree. And we must add that the credibility of the United States Government is also on the line. We cannot allow genocide to continue.

I welcome the appointment of Andrew Nazios as the Presidential envoy for Sudan. We look forward to working with him. But he must have a robust mandate. He must have the proper staff. He must have access to the White House. He must have leadership in the State Department if we are going to have a success.

Finally, countries with influence in Khartoum must be used to urge the Government of Khartoum to stop the genocide.

China, who our country, with the balance of trade to them, have made them a robust country with 500 million middle-class people as a result of their selling their products to us, must tell the Government of Sudan that they must stop what they are doing.

We should be able to force China to get involved and say that enough is enough. And Russia must continue, must be stopped from selling arms to Sudan.

The Arab League must step up to the plate. And Egypt that gets \$2 billion a year from the United States taxpayers must stand up and tell their neighbors, their friends, the Government of Sudan, that enough is enough. We must hold our so-called friends accountable.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate having the opportunity for us to have this discussion. We look forward to our government stepping up to the plate. Once again, enough is enough. It should really be "never again."

Let me just conclude by thanking the Metro West and the Jewish community in the State of New Jersey and throughout the United States who have come up and have been so supportive. And we are getting many more groups getting involved.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the subject of my Special Order tonight.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 3408. An act to reauthorize the Livestock Mandatory Reporting Act of 1999 and to amend the swine reporting provisions of that act.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 4954. An act to improve maritime and cargo security through enhanced layered defenses, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendment to the bill (H.R. 4954) "An Act to improve maritime and cargo security through enhanced layered defenses, and for other purposes," requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints from the—

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. LEVIN; and

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Mr. STEVENS, Mr. LOTT, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INOUYE, and Mr. LAUTENBERG; and

Committee on Finance: Mr. GRASS-LEY, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. BAUCUS; and

Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs: Mr. SHELBY, and Mr. SARBANES: and

As Additional Conferee: Mrs. Murray to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1035. An Act to authorize the presentation of commemorative medals on behalf of Congress to Native Americans who served as Code Talkers during foreign conflicts in which the United States was involved during the 20th century in recognition of the service of those Native Americans to the United States.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 3525) "An act to amend subpart 2 of part B of title IV